

For great to us—ward ever are  
His loving kindness;  
His truth endures forevermore:  
The Lord O do ye bless!

And now, to the chase again.  
The Prisoners are Ten-thousand,—all the  
foot in a mass. Tragical enough. What a  
change since January, 1864, when we march-  
ed out of this same Dunbar up to the knees  
in snow! It was to help and save these very  
men that we then marched; with the Cove-  
nant in all our hearts. We have stood by the  
letter of the Covenant; fought for our Cove-  
nant King as we could;—they again,  
they stand by the substance of it, and have  
trampled us and the letter of it into this ru-  
inous state!—Yes, my poor friends,—and  
now be wise, be taught! The letter of your  
Covenant, in fact, will never rally again in  
this world. The spirit and substance of it,  
please God, will never die in this or any  
world!

Such is Dunbar Battle; which might also  
be called Dunbar Drive, for it was a fright-  
ful rout. Brought on by miscalculation;  
misunderstanding of the difference between  
substances and semblances; by mismanage-  
ment, and the chance of war.

## THE VOICE.

BRANDON:

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30, 1848.

### NATIONAL WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

**ZACHARY TAYLOR,**  
OF THE UNITED STATES.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

**MILLARD FILLMORE,**  
OF NEW YORK.

FOR GOVERNOR,

**CARLOS COOLIDGE,**

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,

**ROBERT PIERPOINT,**

FOR TREASURER,

**GEORGE HOWES,**

FOR ELECTORS,

**ERASTUS FAIRBANKS,** } *At Large.*  
**TIMOTHY FOLLETT,** }

**Geo. T. Hodges, A. L. Catlin,**  
**Andrew Tracy, Elijah Cleveland.**

FOR STATE SENATORS,

**JOHN FOX,** of Wallingford,  
**HENRY STANLEY,** of Poulney,  
**EZRA JUNE,** of Brandon.

(ADDRESS COUNTY.)

**IRA STEWART,** of Middlebury,  
**ZURIEL WALKER,** of Ferrisburgh.  
(WINDSOR COUNTY.)

**OLIVER P. CHANDLER,** Woodstock.  
**SOLOMON DANFORTH,** Barnard.  
**JOSEPH W. COLBURN,** Springfield.  
**CALVIN FRENCH,** Cavendish.

FOR CONGRESS,

1st District, **WILLIAM HENRY.**  
2d District, **WILLIAM HEBARD.**  
3d District, **GEORGE P. MARSH.**

## OUR NEW TITLE.

We warn our subscribers, Post Masters,  
Distributing Agents, &c., not to look for their  
accustomed visitor from our office, next week,  
under any other name than

### THE VERMONT UNION WHIG.

We need no more decisive evidence of the  
unpopularity of Third Partyism, Barnburn-  
erism, and all such factious divisions, among  
our noble freemen, than the heavy obstacle  
to our efforts to strengthen the position of  
this paper, which we have found in the well-  
meant but once flagitiously perverted name,  
*Voice of Freedom*. We belong, as we have  
always belonged, and our young paper be-  
longs as it always will belong, to the same  
great party which for generations, yea ages  
past, has arrayed itself against tyranny on the  
one hand and factious radicalism on the other;  
and which now for twenty years, under its  
glorious and ancient name of WHIG, has  
withstood in our own land the combined ex-  
tremes of fanaticism, of every kind and from  
every quarter.

We have purposely chosen our place among  
a people whose tastes and feelings we know to  
be identical with ours in this matter. Our  
"constituency" love and rejoice and glory in  
the name of WHIG—and so, thank God, do  
we! They love the UNION of these States,  
as the grand fortress of Human Rights and  
Liberty for America and the World—and so  
do we! Therefore for their pleasure and our  
own, the name of this paper shall be, the  
UNION WHIG.

The first number of the Union Whig,  
will be printed and mailed on Monday  
of next week, in order to give the editor and all  
hands leisure to devote the next day to their  
country's service.

### WHAT IS GENERAL TAYLOR?

Barnburner authority having "rizz" so remark-  
ably within a few weeks with the members of the  
late Liberty Party, we venture to submit the follow-  
ing testimonial, volunteered by John Van Buren's  
Union Convention. John can hit the nail on the  
head, and tell the exact truth as clearly and forcibly  
as any man living—when it suits his purpose.

Readed, That GEN. TAYLOR, by his MASTERLY  
CORRESPONDENCE with the War Department, no  
less than by his heroic conduct and indomitable  
courage on the field of battle, has shown himself  
to be not only a distinguished milita-  
ry chieftain, BUT A MAN OF GREAT MENTAL AND  
MORAL POWER, and whose life has given evidence  
of A STUPEFIED HEAD, AN HONEST HEART, AND A RE-  
PUBLICAN SIMPLICITY OF CHARACTER.

## WHIGS! REMEMBER

That upon your town Representatives and  
Senators, to be elected on Tuesday next, will  
devolve the choice of a U. S. Senator for six  
years.

## REMEMBER

That the enemies of the Whig party and its  
noble candidate are making your defeat a  
COMMON CAUSE, and will strain every nerve  
and resort to every coalition, to send ANY-  
THING BUT A WHIG to the U. S. Senate.—  
On a single vote, in an election usually deemed  
unimportant, may depend the question whether  
a true Whig or a paltering Loco Foco  
shall represent your State in the grand Na-  
tional Council. Therefore

## BE ORGANIZED!

Count every vote, and secure the vote of  
every Whig, at any expense! Give the day  
to your country. Don't leave it to somebody  
else, but do with your might, each one, what  
your hands can find to do!

Let the old fashioned thunder be heard  
once more from our hills, to cheer our friends  
onward, throughout the Union!

### NATIONALITY VERSUS SECTIONALISM.

We have received a modest and candid  
letter proposing some strictures upon one of  
the articles of UNION. It is too long for our  
columns at such a time as this; but the follow-  
ing extracts will put the reader sufficiently  
in possession of its import. He says:

"Could the whole nation act upon the  
principle of a 'Universal Nationality,' it would  
be a happy event; but, I ask, what can be  
done when certain local interests attempt to  
encroach upon other local interests, and even  
make the Presidency an important agency in  
these antagonisms? If one section arrogates  
to itself the claim to give the nation its Pres-  
idents, and to pervert that high office to the  
promotion of its own interests exclusively,  
and to the injury of other sections, it is *duty*  
to act in self-defence. It can be shown that  
the South have dictated the elections for  
many years, and have even encroached upon  
the dearest rights of northern freemen. If it  
is by sectional combination that our liberties  
are assailed, it must, by the same means, be  
opposed."

Our correspondent mistakes both the evil  
and the remedy. If the Presidential contest  
is to be a sectional one the most alarming  
peril is not that one or the other section will  
be injured in the result. We care not which  
party suffers defeat in such a warfare. We  
will have no hand in distributing the spoils of  
such a victory. UNION maintains that sec-  
tional issues should be left aloof from the na-  
tional canvass, not lest sections but lest *national-  
ity* suffer. Without a hearty and earnest  
nationality, our Constitution is only a rag of  
paper, and our "flag of stars" an unmeaning  
symbol. Sectional and temporary interests  
vanish before its transcendent importance.—  
Nationality is the basis of whatever political  
blessings we do or can, as at present consti-  
tuted, possess. Destroy that and it is needless  
to compute the loss of what else may perish  
with it.

But the above extract mistakes the evil in  
another point of view. It is true that the  
greater part of our Presidents have been  
Southern men. But what then? Was any  
sectional interest subserved by the promotion  
to that office of Washington, of Jefferson, of  
Madison, of Monroe? They were citizens  
of the South. But were they nominated to  
subserve Southern purposes, or did their ad-  
ministrations fortify the entrenchments of  
Slavery? No man is so ignorant as not to  
know that these men were governed by *na-  
tional* views; that is, by views neither sec-  
tional nor partisan. The next President was  
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, a Northern man, with  
national principles. And from that time to  
this, the Whig party, North or South, have  
presented no sectional candidate for this na-  
tional office. HENRY CLAY, their first and  
last favorite, is a Southern, but in no sense  
a sectional man. Gen. HARRISON, although  
a Northern man, was greeted by Southern  
men with a larger vote than they had ever  
given, even to their own favorite son. Gen.  
Taylor is, like Mr. Clay, a Southern man, but  
also like him eminently a national one. He  
is nominated upon no sectional issue, and his  
election will imply the *decision* of no sectional  
issue. Considered from a national point  
of view, he stands in the only position which,  
in the present aspect of the slavery question,  
can possibly be justified. Every other posi-  
tion must be a sectional one, and the only op-  
position that can be made against him is a  
sectional opposition. This is actually done  
by extreme persons both North and South,  
on opposite grounds.

We say therefore that our Southern Whig  
brethren have been unjustly defamed. They  
have never repudiated a national candidate  
because he was not pledged to run upon a  
sectional issue; and have set an example be-  
fore their Northern colleagues, which ought  
to make some of us blush with shame. As re-  
gards the devotion of the other party, North  
and South, past and present, to a sectional  
interest, we have no defence to offer. They  
pledged Van Buren to defend the 'peculiar  
institution' with the veto. They pledged  
Polk to the annexation of Texas, for the per-  
petuation of Slavery. They have now pledged  
Cass to aid in 'diffusing' the curse over an-  
other quarter of the Continent. We wash  
our hands of all this responsibility. We  
have not kept silence while these things were  
done. Nor have we ever professed to see any

star of hope above the horizon, but the en-  
lightened, patriotic, united, Whig party of the  
United States.

Having mistaken the evil, our correspond-  
ent mistakes the antidote. He thinks the  
evil of sectionalism can only be met by an  
opposite sectionalism. But this is *fostering*,  
not *discouraging*, a sectional spirit. We are  
ashamed to say anything of so plain a matter.  
A man who had lost one of his nether limbs  
by a cannon shot, would hardly seek to com-  
bat this "sectional prejudice" by amputating  
the other. If any section shall press its local  
questions into the national canvass, it is the  
duty of good citizens in all sections, not to  
imitate the bad example, but to frown upon  
it, and abide with inflexible fidelity by the  
national issues. In a word, the only cure for  
sectionalism is Nationality.

### "PLATFORMS."

Never did a Candidate so sadly need a  
"platform" to prop him, as does Martin Van  
Buren, the rejected and distrusted of all parties.

For our part we wish to see an end of  
Platform Candidates for the Presidency.—  
We mean to support for that office, when we  
can, a MAN, "honest, capable and faithful,"  
who like Washington stands pledged to noth-  
ing except to confine himself to the discharge  
of his lofty Executive duties, disdainfully ig-  
norant of all party or sectional considerations  
and ties, and content to trust the People with  
their own Constitutional office of Legislation,  
untrammelled by his interference. Such a  
man is Gen. Taylor; and as he proposes to  
be no Legislator, no Autocrat, but simply  
the Great Executive Officer of the Nation,  
whose duty it is, (not at his *option* but in  
general, *always*) as being the emblem and  
embodiment of the sovereign authority of the  
American People, to affix his signature in  
token of that authority, to their decrees, and  
to fulfill them in their name,—he needs no  
legislative platform, nor can any such plat-  
form be erected for him, with the slightest  
appearance of propriety or relevancy. Martin  
Van Buren's position and pledges have,  
it is true, tied him hand and foot to subserve  
the mainly unobjectionable principles of his  
new party; and though they contradict and  
stultify all that he has hitherto said and done,  
we cannot see how even his masterly cunning  
can slip out of those things. But if any  
man can prefer for the highest executive  
office, a mere machine like this, the puppet of  
a "platform," to the strong-minded, brave-  
hearted, independent and incorruptible TAY-  
LOR,—we must go separate ways. Almost  
any Connecticut clock-maker will whittle  
you out a machine capable of doing Mr. Van  
Buren's platform-work in obedience to the  
touch of concealed intriguers, at a clear sav-  
ing of at least \$24,000 a year. We think  
that the dignity of the American People would  
be at the same time, decidedly better repre-  
sented by such a machine, than by a *living*  
automaton, degraded in unspeakable degrees  
by his past life and present attitude, propped  
up and pushed forward by a set of not very  
respectable platform-builders! But we reject  
all puppets, and on the other hand reject all  
candidates pre-pledged to treason by tramp-  
ling upon the just authority of Congress with  
the Veto, in any case whatever. We believe  
that according to true republicanism, an op-  
portunity for the Constitutional exercise of  
that power can scarcely be looked for in fifty  
years of the history of such a nation as ours  
has hitherto been. It is altogether an extra-  
ordinary power, intended only for seasons of  
imminent danger, when the President must  
throw his shield before the Constitution, to  
preserve it from destruction by party mad-  
ness;—the Constitution, the *fundamental* law,  
which before all others he is bound as the  
embodiment of the national sovereignty, to  
see executed.

These are some of our reasons for abhor-  
ring platform nominations and pre-pledged  
candidates for the Presidency. In regard to  
all political principles, the Whig party stands  
where it ever has done, and we defy any man  
to show that it has abandoned or will aban-  
don one of its great positions. We have not  
heard of the first Whig, or body of Whigs,  
who have, (like Van Buren and every one  
of the monstrous medley of 'unkindly mixed'  
political elements amidst which he flounders)  
retracted or need now to apologize for, a single  
part of their past political career. But on  
the contrary, the Whig party has by a  
practical method set forth anew its con-  
sistent adherence to the most glorious,  
and in these times the most important,  
of all its tried array of principles—the re-  
striction of the gross abuse of the Veto power,  
and of the interference of the President in  
legislation. While its Legislative platform  
is simply just what it has always been, its  
Presidential platform is as broad as the vast  
land for every one of whose citizens and  
sections it cares alike, and invites true men  
of every sect and name to place them-  
selves upon it. We boldly avow that the  
Whig party support Gen. Taylor in no parti-  
zan capacity at all, except as they are pledged  
like him to restore the Presidency to its true,  
democratic simplicity as a purely executive  
office. This is the ONLY distinctive prin-  
ciple upon which we fight the presidential  
campaign. The Whigs mean to govern the  
country through CONGRESS, upon their well  
known principles, if they can fairly obtain

the power;—but they renounce all desire to  
govern it through Presidential usurpation.  
Will any one ask now, "where does the  
Whig party stand?"

### GEN. TAYLOR NOT A PARTIZAN CANDIDATE.

Some men affect inability to discern the  
difference between cherishing a particular  
political creed, and being a partizan, or, if  
you please, a party-man, or again, a party  
candidate. No such confusion of ideas exists  
in the mind of Gen. Taylor. He has from  
the first, and uniformly ever since, unequiv-  
ocally asserted his attachment to the prin-  
ciples of the Whigs. "In individual opinion,"  
says he in one of his letters, "I shall always  
be attached to the principles of the Whig  
party." He has repeated this assurance in a  
variety of forms, and it has been corroborated  
by the testimony of all who have ever known  
him. He has also, with great uniformity,  
asserted his determination, if elected to the  
Presidency, to enter that office untrammelled  
by partizan obligations, and uncommitted to  
party schemes. He will not, he says, be the  
President of a Party, but of the whole country.  
He has seen enough of the evils of  
partizan strife in the administration of the  
Government, and so have we. If Whig  
principles cannot prevail without making the  
Presidency a party agency for their support,  
let them perish. These declarations are hon-  
orable to Gen. Taylor—worthy of the hero  
who conquered at Buena Vista, and who  
spared the conquered, at Monterey.

The following is a letter of Gen. Taylor to  
a gentleman in Philadelphia, re-affirming  
these determinations; nothing more, nothing  
less.

BATON ROUGE, July 21, 1848.

Dear Sir,—Your letter of the 5th inst.,  
asking me a line or two, in regard to my  
position as a candidate for the Presidency,  
has been duly received.

In reply, I have only to say, that I am not  
a party candidate, and if elected, shall not  
be the President of a party, but the President  
of the whole people.

I am, dear sir, with the highest respect and  
regard, your most obedient servant.

Z. TAYLOR.  
Geo. Lippard, Esq., Philadelphia.

### VAN BUREN AND TAYLOR.

We have asserted in another column that the  
position taken by Gen. Taylor towards the Slavery  
question is the only one that a National candidate  
can, honorably and consistently, assume. Those  
who object to Gen. Taylor on this ground, are we  
suppose generally supporters of Martin Van Buren,  
the sectional candidate. Now we will not affect  
any respect for this whiffling and many-mouthed  
politician, for we have none. But there is a good  
sentiment in this Union letter, which his admiring  
Whig friends have not sufficiently considered. Mr.  
Van Buren says, addressing the bolting delegates  
to the Baltimore Convention:

"You went to the Convention prepared to accept  
the nomination of any sound democrat, who had  
not actually submitted to a test which implicated the  
well-known and repeatedly expressed opinion of  
your State, without interrogating him in regard to his  
opinion on this particular question." [of slavery-ex-  
tension.]

This purpose of the Barnburners Mr. Van Buren  
proceeds to applaud in the highest terms. We  
hardly need add a word to remind every reader that  
Gen. Taylor stands in precisely this relation to the  
Whig party, and to the question of Slavery-ex-  
tension. Refusing firmly to pre-pledge his official  
influence for or against this or any other strictly  
legislative measure, he has explained the Presidential  
negative as a power never to be used to defeat leg-  
islative acts, "the constitutionality of which has been  
settled by the various departments of the Govern-  
ment." We suppose this will be considered suffi-  
cient, at least by all who are willing to take the  
alternative of voting for Van Buren.

### THE MADNESS OF PARTY AND THE KNAVE- RY OF AMBITION!

In 1844, the great Third Party abstraction of "no  
expediency candidate," "no choice between evil,"  
&c., &c., were boldly avowed by that party, to be  
paramount to all consequences, and dearer to them  
than even the present success of their party, or wel-  
fare of their country. For the sake of those ab-  
stractions they not only permitted but aided, the  
election of Polk, Annexation, War and Conquest,  
all which they must confess that they might have  
prevented by voting for Henry Clay, or even remain-  
ing neutral.

Now, these potent gods to which they "consec-  
rated" immolated their country's honor and  
peace, with the bleeding bodies of thousands of their  
human brethren, are dashed to the ground by the  
same hands which reared them,—for what? Is it,  
with a late repentance, to save what yet remains?  
No,—it is to promote so far as they can, in the same  
way as before, the consummation of these national  
crimes and disasters, by the election of Cass and the  
subjection of millions of free acres to the curse of  
Slavery!

"Oh, Liberty! what crimes are committed in thy  
name!"

### WHIGS, BE WARNED!

We do not mean to say that honest Liberteers do  
sire the election of Cass, for the sake of the advan-  
tage which that event would give their party. Some  
of the leaders may be cunning and heartless enough  
in their ambition, for this—but we judge no man.  
Nor do we mean to say that the union of Barnburn-  
ers and Liberteers will in itself promote the election  
of Cass, but just the contrary. We do say however,  
that their avowed design to seduce into their com-  
pany Whigs enough to secure them the balance of  
power in the Electoral vote, if successful will secure  
the election of Cass.

Remember, Whigs, that in the House which is to  
choose by States between the three candidates high-  
est on the Electoral vote, 15 States are committed  
to Cass and 3 are tied—leaving but 12 at most, for  
Taylor. Remember, that this every Whig vote for  
Van Buren does its utmost to give Cass his only  
chance for the Presidency.

"MR. WEBSTER IN HIS PLACE!"—The  
Boston Atlas gives notice that Mr. Webster  
will address a Mass Meeting of Whigs at  
Marshall on the 30th inst., in support of  
Taylor and Fillmore.

We tender our thanks to Senators Badger  
of North Carolina and Phelps of this State, for a vari-  
ety of most acceptable public documents.

### WHY JUDGE McLEAN WAS NOT NOMINATED.

The two or three "quondam" "fractional" Whigs  
about here, who show their past sincerity by sup-  
porting Van Buren now, have a great deal to say  
about what they *would* have done if John McLean  
could have been the candidate. "If" was never  
a more serious obstacle to a promising speculation,  
than in this case. John McLean, indeed!

The following is the letter which the Buffalo  
Convention thought "had better not be read." It  
speaks for itself.

COLUMBUS, July 28, 1848.

Gentlemen: I have delayed an answer to  
your communication of the 11th inst., that I  
might have time for mature reflection. This  
was due to you, to myself, to the subject, and  
perhaps to the country. I have endeavored  
to consider the matter in all its aspects and  
consequences.

The great and exciting question of Slavery  
extension, in the judicial form it has assumed  
by the act of the Senate, as it bears upon my  
position on the bench; the use of my name in  
the present canvass, and the rejection of it by  
the Ohio delegation to the National Con-  
vention; the relation which Mr. Van Buren  
maintains to the public; have all been delib-  
erately considered, and I am brought to the  
conclusion that I ought not to go before  
the Buffalo Convention as a candidate for the  
Presidency. I feel deeply and gratefully the  
honor you have done me by the expression of  
your kindness and confidence, in connection  
with that high office.

Resting upon the principles of the Constitu-  
tion, as they have been judicially settled,  
the free States, by MODERATION, vigi-  
lance and firmness, may prevent the exten-  
sion of Slavery to the free territory lately  
annexed. Without the sanction of law  
Slavery can no more exist in a territory  
than a man can breathe without air. Slaves  
are not property where they are not made  
so by the municipal law. The Legislature of  
a Territory can exercise no power which is  
not conferred on it by act of Congress.

With the highest respect,  
I am, gratefully, your ob't serv't.  
JOHN McLEAN.  
James A. Briggs, and others.

### VAN BUREN AND McLEAN: OF THE COA- LITION AND THEIR KING.

A FABLE.  
The trees went forth on a time to anoint a king  
over them; and they said unto the olive-tree, Reign  
thou over us.  
But the olive tree said unto them, Should I leave  
my fatness, wherewith by me they honor God and  
man, and go to be promoted over the trees?  
And the trees said unto them, Should I forsake  
my sweetness and my good fruit, and go to be pro-  
moted over the trees?  
Then said the trees unto the vine, Come thou, and  
reign over us.  
And the vine said unto them, Should I leave my  
wine, which cheereth God and man, and go to be  
promoted over the trees?  
Then said all the trees unto the bramble, Come  
thou, and reign over us.  
And the bramble said unto the trees, If in truth  
ye anoint me king over you, then come and put  
your trust in my shadow; and if not, let fire come  
out of the bramble and devour the cedars of Lebanon.

DEFENCE OF MR. VAN BUREN.—The  
Free Soil Courier is in a frenzy of excite-  
ment. The recklessness of its assertions is  
without any parallel in our reading. During  
the few minutes time which we can spare for  
skimming such a drench of zealous balder-  
dash, we have noticed the following lies—six  
in number.

No. 1. That Gen. Taylor is "the Slave  
Candidate of Mr. Calhoun."  
No. 2. That the proof is "overwhelming  
and irresistible" that Gen. Taylor holds "the  
most ultra Slavery propagandist views."  
No. 3. The escutcheon of Gen. Taylor  
bears "the bloody inscription 'War and  
Slavery.'"  
No. 4. That Taylor is a "Slavery-Exten-  
sionist."  
No. 5. That Corwin is ashamed of his let-  
ter in favor of Gen. Taylor and dares not  
"expose himself," by speaking in his defence.  
No. 6. That Whig papers "dare not pub-  
lish" Gen. Taylor's oft-repeated and repub-  
lished declaration that he is "not a party can-  
didate."

THE AVAILABLE CANDIDATE.—The  
noisy Van Buren paper, published in Bur-  
lington, has the following paragraph respect-  
ing the nomination at the Buffalo Convention.

If every Liberty man present had voted for Mr.  
Hale, he would have been nominated without any  
doubt; but setting aside how would have been the  
many of them voted for the man they considered  
likely to concentrate the vast mass of earnest and  
determined voters, &c.

THE FREE SOIL COURIER speaks of  
Van Buren's having been "nominated to  
throw *slime* at. Very unnecessary. We  
should sooner think of "carrying faggots to  
the woods," than of trying to add anything to  
the *slime* of Martin Van Buren.

TAYLOR.—Horace Everett says he prefers Cass to  
Taylor.

Nothing remarkable. The man who likes the  
Great Father of Doubtfuls, will naturally find his  
second choice somewhere in the family.

We risk nothing in saying that if Van Buren had  
never lived, Cass would never have been a dough-  
face, or if he had, would never have dared to  
confer it.

For the Voice of Freedom.

### ENIGMA.

23, 4, 7, 25, 15, is a flower.  
10, 5, 18, 18, 11, 6, is a musical instrument.  
3, 8, 12, 2, is an article of dress.  
13, 16, 22, 10, a wild animal.  
21, 9, 23, 15, " "  
18, 12, 20, 1, 19, 23, 24, the title of a poet-  
ical romance.  
17, 14, 23, 15, is a passion.  
My whole is a favorite piece of music.

### CONUNDRUMS.

Why is General Cass like a codfish?  
Why is the left foot of the General like  
cough lozenges?  
Why is Gen. Cass like a kaleidoscope?  
Why is Gen. Cass's tongue like a crocodile's  
tears?

What musical instrument does Gen. Cass  
resemble?

Answers next week.  
LIVELY SPINDLESHANKS.

ORRISON.—Gen. Lane has been appointed Gov-  
ernor of Oregon, in place of Gen. Shields, who de-  
clines the office.

### OBSEQUES OF COL. RANSOM.

We have received two Discourses, deliver-  
ed at Norwich, Vt., at the burial of the brave  
Col. Ransom, by the Rev. James D. Butler,  
and Gen. Hopkins of Rutland. Mr. Butler's  
Eulogy is dignified with the name of a *Ser-  
mon*, for no reason that we can perceive, aside  
from the clerical capacity of the author.—  
Though beautiful in style and sentiment  
throughout, often eloquent, and mainly unob-  
jectionable in its contents, it is as little like a  
*Christian Sermon*, as could well be expected  
from any man clerical or laical, in moral New  
England. He says:

"Seeing before me members of both political  
parties, I deem this no fitting occasion to  
blazon abroad the opinions which I as an in-  
dividual, hold concerning the Mexican War."

Reversing the practice of his Divine Mas-  
ter, who "came not to call the righteous, but  
sinners to repentance," a pathetic picture of  
the consequences, without one word of the  
fiendish character and stupendous guilt of  
war, and of this war in particular; without  
one word of solemn warning and rebuke  
from the melancholy example which his duty  
as an ambassador of the Prince of Peace  
called him to hold up before his fellow-men  
in its true colors,—is all which this professed  
minister of the Gospel dares or "deems fit-  
ting" to present to an audience comprising  
members of both political parties!

Had the post assigned him been that of  
*Eulogist*, as a Christian minister he might  
well have hesitated to undertake that duty.  
Had he accepted it, even then, we see not  
how as a Christian or as a Man, he could  
have forbore to lift up a piercing outcry of  
denunciation against the atrocious and mur-  
derous war, and the mad infatuation for  
"glory," which had brought to an untimely  
end and a bloody bier, one so deeply endeared  
and so justly eulogized. But requested to  
come in the discharge of his heavenly em-  
bassy, and to utter the awful communica-  
tions of God to man, at this solemn time; that  
he could dispense with all that befitted his  
sacred office, out of deference to party pre-  
judices, and amuse his hearers with mere  
rhetoric, poetry and man-praising, speaks  
poorly indeed for his fitness to "stand be-  
tween the living and the dead" as a minister  
of the Gospel of peace.

We point to one melancholy fact, viz: that  
probably ninety-nine in a hundred of our  
pulpits are filled by men who (we can con-  
jecture in their behalf no motives which in  
charity we dare impute) are utterly dumb  
respecting every great public crime in which  
any portion of their hearers politically par-  
ticipate. So did not those stern Puritans of  
the olden time, who feared God alone, and  
braved not more public opinion, but raging  
despots, the scaffold and the stake. We wish  
that their degenerating successors might take  
a reproof from a secular press, and from the  
universal sentiment of all sorts of men, which  
demands consistent and fearless uprightness  
as the sole condition of influence.

### TRANSMIGRATION OF SOULS.

The writer of the following epistolary ef-  
fusion is either a disciple or an exemplifica-  
tion of the doctrine of Pythagoras. He la-  
bors under the delusion (if it be a delusion)  
that his psychological entity has been en-  
shrined in the form and subjected to the in-  
stincts of a Boa Constrictor. As it is the na-  
ture of that beast to limit the magnitude of  
his mouthful only by the expansiveness of his  
hide, the specimen in question has taken  
pains to gauge the capacity of his, and has  
sent us the result. Its receptivity seems  
hardly equal, yet, to the average among full-  
grown individuals of his species; which, if  
travellers say truth, are competent (after a  
skillful lubrication, such as the writer propo-  
ses below) to the easy digestion of a full-sized  
ox. Limited experience, perhaps. To avoid  
possible calamity in the execution of the feat